श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : सभापति जी, मैंने अलग कागज पर डॉलर के रुपए बनाकर भी देख लिए और रुपए रुपयों से मेल नहीं खाते और अब रुपयों के डॉलर बनाकर भी देख लिए और डालर डालर्स से मेल नहीं खाते। मैं डालर का रुपयों से मिलान नहीं कर रही हूं बल्कि डालर का डालर से मिलान कर रही हूं और रुपयों का रुपयों से मिलान कर रही हूं। ...(व्यवधान)...मैंने गुणा और तकसीम दोनों करके देखा है। ...(व्यवधान)...मैंने रुपयों का तकसीम किया है और डालर का गुणा किया है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister is on his legs. *(Interruptions).*

श्री अजीत जोगी : और रेट क्या लगाया है आपने ?

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : पर डालर 30/- रुपया लगाकर के मैंने लिया है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री अजीत जोगी : 30/- रुपए में आप बेचेंगी हमें। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please let us hear the Minister.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : Sir, when we come to the question, I will explain it. As far as I know, there is no contradiction. The meaning of 'net' is defferent. The word 'net' can be used in several terms. Sometimes it is net of both repayment of principal and interest; sometimes it is not. If there is any discrepancy, I will come back to the House. As far as I know, there is no discrepancy.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question **No.** 83. Smt. Chandrika Abhinandan Jain.

Installation of High Power/Low Power Transmitters in Maharashtra and Gujarat

•83. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) The places in Maharanhtra and Gujarat which have been ^elected during Eighth Five Year Plan period for installation of high and low power transmitters for .-m?ning TV Centres;

(b) what are the district-wise details in this regard:

(c) whether proposals from the respective State Governments have been received in this regard;

(d) if so, what action/measure has been taken thereon; and

(e) the reasons in case no action/ measure has been taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (e) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

Locations where High and Low Power Transmitters are under implementation/envisaged to be set up as a part of Doordarshan's Annual Plans 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 of Eighth Plan, spill over projects of Seventh Plan and Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 in the States of M* harashtra and Gujarat, district-wise are given in the statements I and **II** respectively *(see* below). The implementation of these projects would depend upon availability of adequate resources and infrastructural facilities for the purpose.

Representations have been received from time to time from various quarters for setting up of T.V. transmitters at various locations in **the** States of Maharashtra and Gujarat. In response to the requests received, the steps taken by the Government *to* augment TV service in the said States are given in the Annexures referred to above.

Statement-I

Locations of TV Transmitters (District-wise) under implementation/envisaged to be set up in Maharashtra.

District	Transmitter
Jalgaon	HPT Jalgaon LPT Raver
Chandrapur	HPT Chandrapur VLPT Adyal Tekdi
Bombay	HPT Bombay (DD III)
Nagpur	LPT Nagpur (DD II)
Kolhapur	HPT Mahinatgarh VLPT Malkapur
Ratnagiri	LPT Chiplun LPT Deorukh VLPT Khed VLPT Rajapur
Dhule	LPT Shirpur LPT Navapur LPT Dhadgaon
Buldan	LPT Mehekar LPT Chikhli
Amravati	LPT Murshi LPT Daryapur LPT Chandur VLPT Chikaldhara
Yavatmal	LPT Wani LPT Pandharkawada LPT Umarkhed
Raigarh	LPT Khamgaon/Mhasle LPT Khopoli LPT Mahad LPT Mangaon VLPT Karjat
Sangli	LPT Khanapur
Nasik	LPT Satana VLPT Kalwan
Gadchiroli	LPT Sironcha/Kopela
Sholapur	LPT Mangalwedha LPT Akalkot
Akola	LPT Rissod LPT Karanja/Kharda
Nanded	VLPT Bhokar
Thane	Transposer Badlapur

Statement-II

Locations of TV Transmitters (District-wise) under implementation/Envisaged to be set up in Gujarat.

District	Transmitter
Kachchh	HPT Bhuj (10 KW with 300M Tower)
	LPT Nakhtarana
Vadodara	HPT Vadodara
Surat	HPT Surat
	LPT Mangrol
	LPT Vyara
Bhavnagar	HPT Palitana
	LPT Botad
Junagarh	HPT Junagarh
	LPT UNA
	LPT Bantra
Banaskantha	HPT Radhanpur
	LPT Deesa
	LPT Radhanpur
Ahmedabad	HPT Ahmedabad(DD II)
	LPT Dhandhuka
Rajkot	LPT Morvi
Surendranagar	LPT Limbdi
Sabarkantha	LPT Ider
	LPT Modasa
	LPT Shamlaji
Bharuch	LPT Amud
	LPT Jhagadia
	LPT Rajpipla
	VLPT Netrang
	VLPT Sagwara
Amreli	LPT Rajula
	LPT Dhari
Panch Mahals	LPT Lunawada
Jamnagar	LPT Khambhalia
	LPT Jamjodhpur
Valsad	LPT Umargaon
	LPT Dharampur

SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Sir, as per the Annexures I and IF annexed to the reply given by the hon. Minister, seven High-Power 3 Ifferent locations like . Bhuj, Vadodara, Surat, Palitana, Ahmeda-ijarat and 'our High-Power ers at Jalgaon, Chandra-Bombay and Mahipatgarh to the 1 iharashtra have been sanc-•der the Eighth Five-Year lilarly, a number of Low-sanc-t ofall, thi hon. le fact that quite a HPTs have been sanctioned to Gujarat and Maharashtra. My 3 whether these High-Power e conversions from the Lcw-Pou : tmrri?tt« whe-th plans afoot to con *'eti* the LP is into HPTs. I would aho tike to know from the hon. Minister how many of these trans mitters to be set up under the Eig year Plan have i heen onad and iany are yet 11 be commissioned, in reply to mrt; *(d)* a ' the quesiton, the hon. Mini ■ stated that the >n of *il* '-jects would depend upon the avail; I squate resources and infrastrue-ities for the p f am tt all satisfie 1 *with* tne answer. : it comes to the commissioning oftfB projects, when it comes to the nentation of the projecsts, 1 would like to g:. a specific reply from the hon. Minister. There are certain newspaper reports which suggest..

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please i it for the second supplementary.

SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA \BHJNANDAN JAIN: Sir, it is part of the commissioning of projects.

MR. CHAIRMAN? Then you make it brief,

SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Twill make rief.

There are certain newspaper re ports suggesting that tlie commis sioning of nearly 89 projects by the Information and Broadcasting Minis try has been delayed as the Finance Ministry is yet to clear the appoint ment of additional staff. I would lik– the comments of ihe hon.

SHRI K. P. SlNGH DEO: Sir, B first part of the question regard ing conversion of LPTs into HPTs, in Maharashtra and Gujarat, we have not yet converted any LPTs into HPTs because some of the border areas are engaging the attention of the Govern ment. There, wherever LPTs are thefe in certain areas, because of operational requirement: inver-ted them-into HPTs. 1 mistry does convert *f.* LF] HPTs. But we shall doit wil essary use it takes three years for a High-Power Transmitter to come up and a lot of land is required. It also takes time to get the land. Some times we get il free *of* cost. Some State Governments givi land free of cost like Madhya Pradesh, like Jammu and Kashmir. And there are some other States who give us free where we have to purchase the land or acquire the land, and it takes its own time and, therefore, it gets delayed. Therefore, we have preferred to have LPTS which are quicker to be installed and the coverage also gets extended and the expansion of TV services also goes to the remote areas, the backward areas and the hilly areas. There, the high-power transmitters are not convenient at all because of shadow zones.

rur.

Then, the hon. Member asked as to how many transmitters are there in Gujarat. There are four high-power transmitters, thirty-seven low-power transmitters and two very low-power tran sm i tters. *(In terruptions)*

SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: How many of then] !KI\ e *b* ioned and how many of them have not yet been commissioned?

SHRI K. P. SlNGH DEO: These arc the ones which are functioning. As far as Maharashtra is concerned, there arc six high-power transmitters, forty-five low-power transittcrs, one very low-power tn and one transposer. Then the transmitters referred to in Annexures I and 2 are the ones which are on going. Apart from that, there will be something more which will be taken up in the cpmim- finsneiaj year and the total will be, thirty-seven in Maharashtra and thirty-three in Gujarat. The present percentage in terms of coverage as far as Maharashtra is concerned, is 83.5 per cent, which will go up to 90.1 per cent. As far as Gujarat is concerned, the present percentage is 77 per cent which will go up to 94 per cent. We have only two concerns which produce transmitters. One is the Bharat Electronics and the other is the Gujarat Electronics Corporation Limited. They have limited capacity and, therefore, it takes times for the transmitters to co.ne. Therefore, it is very difficult for me to give a specific time-frame till we do not get the transmitters. Once we receive the transmitter and the land is available, it takes about three months to instal.

Then she ashed about the 89 projects which has come out in the newspaper and wliich report was based on my reply to the Consultative Committee and Mr. Viren J. Shah has also asked the same Unstarred Question today. We have commissioned some of them by resorting to depleting tbe .staff from the existing establishments because the staff sanction has yet to be cleared and it takes time. It takes about six months for recruitment after the staff sanction is cleared. We are trying to expedite it.

SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA A3T:M ANDAN JAIN: Sir, T have been touib. satisfied by the compre hensive replj given the Minister. He almost toucl and every I by me in my first question. *(Interruptions)* My second supplementary; is. .*(Interruptions)That* is another aspect.. Allow me to speak. This is a" very rare opportunity for the lady Members to ask a question. Don't curtail on

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then you should use this opportunity without prefai

SHRIM CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Sir, I have a list of State-wise TV transmitters as on 8th February, 1994". It is my personal opinion that certain States and certain locations have been neglected and very few transmitters have been allotted to these States. For example, Goa has only one HPT, that is, the high-power transmitter. Haryana has no high-power transmitter. Kerala has only two high-power transmitters whereas Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland have one each-HPT and LPT. Sir, Punjab, which is the State of my in-laws, is the worst case. Only three HPTs and four LPTs have been granted. And Delhi has only one HPT. ! would like to know fron hon. Ministe[1]- why there is a glaring disparity and difference in alibiing these transmitter—-whether they are LPTs or HPTs~to various Slates and various locations. Are there any guidelines which are being followed by the Ministry when it sanctions these transmitters or are you waiting for the requests from the State Governments'? why don't you take some *suo molu* action in the matter?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Sir, as far as the high-powered transmitter is concerned, it has to depend on ground conditions.-! will give an example. There is a high-powered transmitter in my own State which covers an adjoining district but does nol cover its own district, i.e. Kalahandi. There . is a high-powered transmitter in Bhavanipatna. It goes right up to Bolangir district,

But for Kalahandi district, because it is a hilly area and shadow areas are also there, now we have to put up other devices like transposers or TV ROs or very low-powered transmitters to get signals from the high-powered transmitters at Bhavanipatna. Therefore, these high-powered transmitters are not located in an arbitrary manner. It has to see the population of the states so tbat the widest possible coverage is done because the coverage of a high-powered transmitter is anything between 60 kms. and IOO kms. For a low-powered transmitter it is from 15 kms. to 25 kms., for a very low-powered transmitter it is from 5 kms. to 8 kms., and in hilly areas there is no question of putting up a high-powered transmitter because, if set up , ten crores of public exchequer will go simply waste. Therefore wherever it is likely that a high-powered transmitter will be of maximum and optimal benefit, we could have a high-powered transmitter, especially in the border areas and in some of the urban areas, where the density of population is more. And where the density of population is less and lesser literate, we put up low-powered transmitters. Where there are hilly areas, for instance the State of the Minister of Communications, Himachal Pradesh we are putting up a very large number of VLPTs, very low-powered transmitters which are unmanned, and it can be located on the top of the hill. Low-powered transmitters and high-powered transmitters are manned transmitters where people will have to work for eleven or twelve hours a day We cannot put *k* up on the hill-top; otherwise, in a high-powered transmitter 136 people and in a low-powered transmitter 13 people have to walk up and down the hill every day for three-four kilometers as it happens in Shillong. We cannot get a place near Ajmer. Although it is a sanctioned project, we are unable to start it in Ajmer because one has to travel three kilometers. The road will cost two crores of rupees and we cannot get land which will Jie covering it. Therefore, Sir, tiwfre is no question of uniformity. Goa, with one high-power «d transmitter covers most of the areas. Punjab has got one high-powered transmitter in Julland-har. In Haryana one is coming up in Hissar.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think you have explained it sufficiently.

श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा : सर, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह कहना चाहती हूं कि बार-बार यह कहा जाता है कि दूरदर्शन कवरेज पूरे देश में 84 परसेंट है और अभी जैसा हमारी माननीय सदस्या ने कहा, बहुत से राज्य इस मामले में पिछड़ रहे हैं जिनमें दूरदर्शन कवरेज नहीं है। ऐसे 12 राज्य हैं जिनमें कि 60.4 परसेंट ही कवरेज है। तो माननीय मंत्री जी से मैं यह पूछना चाहती हूं कि 84 परसेंट देश भर में जो औसतन टी.वी. कवरेज है, ये कवरेज ये राज्य किस तरह से पूरा करेंगे, कब तक पूरा करेंगे और एच.पी.टी. और एल.पी.टी. देने का क्राईटीरिया क्या है? महोदय, मध्य प्रदेश का इतना बड़ा क्षेत्रफल होते हुए भी वहां सिर्फ 54 ट्रांसमीटर्स हैं। तो मध्य प्रदेश के लिए क्या कोई प्रस्ताव आपके पास आया है और आप अपने लक्ष्य को कैसे प्राप्त करेंगे?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Sir, the coverage does not come just by putting up transmitters but it depend on where it is located and what the advantage of the location is. So, we have made a note. There are not twelve but seven States which are below the all-India average. We are trying to remove the imbalance by having more of LPTs so that they can come up with the all-India average as soon as possible. Our endeavour is t& see that it is done during the Eighth Plan.

MR. CHAIRMAN: question Hour is over.